

The Holt County Sentinel.

50TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1915.

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HOLT COUNTY ROAD BUILDERS

Annual Meeting of County Road Overseers Well Attended ---Right Spirit Shown.

Owing to the great volume of matters which necessitated a heavy strain on our space and lack of time to handle the matter, we were compelled to continue the proceedings of the road overseers' meeting to this issue. It is such good matter, that we felt it would stand keeping and continuing for a week. We herewith compile the remainder of the proceedings in this issue:

Bottom Roads.

On the subject of good roads in the bottom, Wm. Fitzmaurice, of Forest City, was the first called on by Engineer Peret. Mr. F. talked from the view point of one who has had the experience. He believed in early grading; drag and keep dragging; but you can only do about so much work, when you must quit your job because of the lack of funds. One of the great enemies of good road making was the weeds, and every overseer should exterminate these wherever found.

A. W. VanCamp said that while the weeds were a great enemy to road making, the greatest enemy and the

most stubborn obstacle in bottom road making was water. If he were to start a bottom road he would first have the county engineer to establish the center levels—not over 50 feet apart. Having these levels he could determine the lowest line and drain to that lowest level. He would then dig a ditch in the center as deep as the side drain and put in 6 inch tiling. Slope to 30 feet on each side, and he would eliminate all culverts if possible. It might be you would have to go through some one's lands,

reduced the civic pride in the individual, and the result would ultimately do away with individual dragging. He thought the county seat road dragging law a poor one, and regarded it as being far from a success. Interest dragging is retarded by the law, and individual pride is lowered. If a man is paid for dragging the road, so should every other citizen be paid. Personal pride in having a good road along his property should be the guide for every man, hence if every man would take personal pride

in dragging his road, there would be no use whatever of taking any of the district funds for such purpose. Individual and community pride is, after all, the basis for having good roads. You may have funds, but you must have the right spirit to make good roads.

Tom Derr endorsed every statement made by Mr. Milne; he was strongly opposed to using district funds for dragging, and thought every man who dragged should have a chance at "the 70 cents a mile piece of pie."

R. S. Brown took strong grounds in opposition to the county seat dragging scheme, and regarded it as far from being a success. He thought the money should be used for the building of concrete culverts. It had been demonstrated to his satisfaction that those who drag at \$15 per, do not do as good work as those who live off the pay road, and receive no pay.

John Mariner said he was opposed to using district funds to make the roads, whether for grading, dragging, cutting weeds—whatever was necessary to do, do it, and use the funds as far as they went—then of course you would have to stop.

Ralph Meyer was called on by Engineer Peret, and Ralph went after the county seat dragging scheme, handling it without gloves, and characterizing it as a farce,—a glittering failure, and

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OLDEST OF THE NATIVE BORN

Mrs. Mary Catherine Metcalf for 75 Years a Resident of Holt County.

THE SENTINEL has in the last few years published from time to time claims on behalf of different persons to the distinction of being the oldest living native born resident of Holt county. Mrs. Mary Catherine Metcalf, of Forbes, is undoubtedly entitled to that honor. She was born on the farm now owned and occupied by Judge Philip Schlotzhauser, October 30th, 1839, and now lives with her son, George T. Metcalf, postmaster at Forbes.



MARY CATHERINE METCALF.

She was the daughter of George T. Scott, who entered and patented the land where she was born. She was married May 27th, 1863, to George Hobson. He died December 22, 1895. One child was born of this marriage, but died in infancy. She was again married April 15, 1899, to George T. Metcalf, Senior. He died April 29th, 1908. Seven children were born of this marriage and all are now living. Mrs. Metcalf is quite strong and active for her age and is in full possession of all her faculties, being able to read easily without glasses.

In this connection we publish the following list of some of the other birds—or native born of Holt county, and if you know of any earlier ones or in the early 10's send name, date, and where in the county born.

Bennett, Mrs. Ellen, was born in November, 1842; died June 12, 1907.

Carter, Esquire, born in November, 1840.

Guthrie, James, born September 17, 1843.

Metcalf, Mrs. Mary Catherine, born October, 1839.

McIntyre, A. S., born March, 1841; died March 9, 1908.

Morris, William M.; born January 7, 1844.

McIntyre, George; born May 11, 1844; died February 3, 1913.

Russell, Wm. Harrison; born October 9, 1838; died July 7, 1876. This was the first birth in Holt county.

Sipes, Peter; born April, 1843; died April 28, 1843.

Sipes, Mrs. Peter; born March 16, 1842.

Sharp, Asa; born April, 1843; died January 17, 1914.

From this it will be seen that Mrs. Metcalf is now in her 75th year of continuous residence in Holt county.

Death of James B. Payne.

In the death of James B. Payne, after an illness of more than a year, which occurred at his home in Oregon, Friday last, March 26th, removes another of the early day settlers of Holt county. In his early life he was a man of wonderful business activity, and physical endurance. In his later years he met with reverses, but managed to recuperate at times, and fight on his life's struggles. For years he was engaged in many business ventures, but as years came and infirmities overtook him, he was compelled to retire from active business pursuits, and for the past several years has lived a quiet, retired life in this city.

His father, Ballinger Payne, was a Kentuckian, and came to Missouri in an early day and entered the land on which the Missouri University is located. His mother was Mary Hobbs, a native of Virginia.

The deceased was born in Boone county, Missouri, near Columbia, June 3, 1834, and was therefore in his 81st year at the time of his death. With his parents he came to Holt county, in 1849. In 1858 he went to Old Lafayette, in Doniphan county, Kansas, and engaged in the mercantile business, and remained there until 1864.

He took part in the civil war as a

member of the Kansas militia, and helped to drive General Price back in his 1864 raid.

In 1871 he came to Oregon and engaged in the general mercantile business, which he continued until 1877, when he bought the stove and heating factory, located southwest of Oregon. This proved a losing venture, and he from time to time re-engaged in the mercantile business, and finally retired. At one time he was one of the largest owners of bottom lands in southern Holt.

May 27, 1863, he married Mary E., daughter of Andrew J. Reed, of this county. Mrs. Payne died May 27, 1906. Nine children were born to them, seven of whom survive their father. These are: Andrew B., James W., of this county; Mrs. Byron Edwards, of Rock Island, New Mexico; Mrs. P. M. Best and Mrs. D. M. Lay, of Kansas City, and Mrs. Eva Guitler, of Evaline, Texas, and Mrs. Lizzie Kenney-Scott. He is also survived by 23 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Payne was one of the pioneers of the Christian church, of Holt county, and in his early day took active part with the early day ministers of that church in aiding establishing of congregations throughout the county, and was one of the original class to organize the Oregon church. He had for many years been a member of Oregon Lodge 139, A. F. & A. M.

In July, 1913, Mrs. Payne was united in marriage to Mrs. Milla Gray, of Kansas City, who survives him.

Funeral services were held from the Christian church, conducted by his pastor, Elder B. H. Dawson, after which the Masonic lodge took charge and he was laid to rest with the honors of that order.

"The will of God is accomplished; so mote it be: amen."

The Passing of Wm. Kneale

who was the eldest son of James and Ruth Kneale, was born in Andrew county, Missouri, May 23, 1833. He died at the family residence in Maitland, March 26, 1915. The funeral service was conducted by Elder Remis, at the Christian church, in Maitland, on Sunday afternoon, March 28. The remains were laid to rest in the K. P. cemetery, Sunday.

William Kneale and Clara A. Nevins were united in married in 1881, at the old Nevins homestead in King Grove. The ceremony was performed by Elder W. A. Gardner, who was then pastor of the Christian church, of Oregon.

To this union ten children—five girls and five boys were born, and eight grandchildren also survive. His faithful wife and nine children are left to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father. The children are Mesdames Dan Mark and Jas. Hornecker, of Oregon; Mesdames Roy Bender and Arthur Garton, Messrs. Robt. and William Kneale, of New Point; Mary, Curtis, and Lester, of Maitland. The youngest son died in infancy. Mr. Kneale also leaves an aged mother. Three sisters, Mesdames John Carroll, of Washington; Henry Fries, of Nodaway county, Mo., and Ed. Oren, of St. Joseph.

The surviving brothers are Edward, of Maitland, Mo.; Robt. and Thomas, of Oregon, Mo.; Frank, of Fillmore, and John, of Washington.

Mr. Kneale had lived the greater part of his life in Holt county, Mo., and leaves a host of friends who truly sympathize with the bereaved wife, children, aged mother and brother and sisters.

May the All-wise Father comfort them in their great sorrow.

Hand Badly Lacerated.

Thursday, of last week, March 25, 1915, Ben Freeman, living some six miles west of Bigelow, had an experience that he will likely remember, the remaining days that he should remain on this earth.

He was using dynamite for the extermination of stumps, and was on his job with mits. He made all the necessary arrangements and connections, and left the stump, going some distance to get out of the danger line. He did not know it, but the cap and fuse stayed connected with the mit, and all of a sudden the "darned" thing went off with a loud explosion, and all of a sudden Ben found he was minus the thumb and first finger of his left hand, and his hand badly lacerated.

Dr. E. E. Hogan, of Bigelow, was summoned, who called his brother, Dr. J. L., of Oregon, to his assistance, and they got busy and patched Ben's hand up in real good shape, and he is doing as well as could be expected.

THE NODAWAY CLAIMS TWO.

Mrs. Samuel Hughes and Sister, Ida Traub, Drowned in the Nodaway.

While trying to retrieve a duck, shot by her husband, Samuel Hughes, Jr., which had fallen in the Nodaway river, below the Savannah bridge, Mrs. Hughes, and her sister, Miss Ida Traub, were drowned about five miles from the Nodaway station and in the Monarch school district, Sunday morning March, 28, 1915.

Mr. Hughes went duck hunting early Sunday morning and returned home for a short time, and told his wife and her sister of having shot a duck and that it fell in the river, and he could not get it. Mr. Hughes then returned to hunt, going a little farther up the river.

After Mr. Hughes left, the wife and her sister, Ida, decided to go down to the river and endeavor to get the duck. On arriving at the bank they saw the duck, and each got a long stick which they used in trying to get the duck to the bank. The bank was steep and slippery, and Miss Ida in her efforts to reach the duck, slipped and fell into the water. Mrs. Hughes, at once made efforts to get her sister out, and she too fell in the water, and the current soon had them in its power.

Mrs. Hughes was 44 years of age, and Miss Ida was 12 years.

A smaller sister, who was a little ways up the stream heard their frantic cries, and called Mr. Hughes who hurried to the scene, and every effort made to save them, but to no avail—the Nodaway had claimed its victims.

Mrs. Hughes' body was found in a pile of drift about one-fourth mile below the point where they went in the stream. The body of her sister had not yet been recovered up to the hour of our going to press with this article, Tuesday noon.

Mrs. Hughes was formerly Miss Fern Traub, of Andrew county, and became the wife of Samuel Hughes, Jr., on February 25, 1914; on January 8th, 1915, a son was born to them, who with the husband, sisters and brothers and parents survive. This is one of the saddest of accidents occurring in our county for many years, yet we have had many similar ones in our county, among which were:

Albert Roberts, of Corning, in the Nodaway, near Nodaway station, February 13, 1906.

Hollis Caraway, in Missouri river, near Craig, July 12, 1913.

Unknown man near Hovey station, December 4, 1906.

Charles Genet, in slough south of Forest City, June 15, 1904.

Roy Rostock, Kunkel pond reservoir, June 6, 1909.

Jessie Smith, near the Praiswater ferry, Nodaway river, June 21, 1910.

Ray Rock, in Big Lake, August 13, 1900.

Charles Ned Dobyns fell from bridge, in Craig, October 11, 1903.

Charles Welmer, crossing river opposite Fargo, December 26, 1914.

Unknown man near Rulo bridge, August 15, 1914.

Alloway, Wm., near Duncan's mill, in the Nodaway, December 6, 1887.

Bridle, Harry, was drowned in the Missouri river at Roswell, June 8, 1886.

Chambers sisters were drowned in the Missouri river, their bodies being found at Iowa Point, May 15, 1896.

Kyger, Lincoln, in Nodaway river, May 13, 1887.

Laselle, Harry, in Missouri river, near Kansas City, May 1, 1889.

Smith, Mrs. Walter, in a well; March 26, 1883.

Young woman, name unknown, body found in Missouri river near Craig, August 2, 1895.

Zook, Harrison, June 9, 1876, in mill pond near Corning.

He is Doing Well.

Mr. Ben F. Plummer, one of Crosby county's most progressive farmers, has submitted some interesting figures on the productiveness of Crosby county land, which figures show that we have here probably the most productive and profitable country in America. Last year Mr. Plummer and his son, Bruce, farmed 345 acres of land immediately east of Crosbyton. On this land they raised maize and Kafir corn which threshed out the enormous total of \$24,800 pounds, nearly a million. This figures out 16,496 bushels, making an average of forty-eight bushels to the acre. At the current price of 50 cents a bushel we arrive at a money value of \$8,248, which is just about \$24 per acre.

In handing in the figures Mr. Plummer said: "The figures given are correct in every respect, and we expect to do even better this year. These

figures show what is being done right along by the farmers of this community and I don't believe you can beat it anywhere in America. The men who are feeding a few cattle with well bred hogs running with them, realize a much better profit. Add to this the profit from butter and eggs and poultry, and it will readily be seen that the Crosby county farmer is doing better than anywhere else. This is especially true when you take into consideration the price of the land as compared to other parts of America. In most of the northern states no farmer can raise in one year crops that will bring an amount of money equal to one-half or three-quarters of what the land costs. In Iowa and Nebraska for instance the population is so great that the price of land per acre runs as high as \$200. These farmers do not raise \$100 worth on each acre. They don't raise any more, if as much, as we do. But our land does not bring as high price as yet. And when you see us raising crops to the value of \$24 per acre it means that amount represents half of the money invested in the land per acre. It only takes two years at that rate to pay for the best land in this county. But it won't last many years, as the people are gradually finding this out. I shall be glad to show the figures quoted herein to any one who desires to investigate them and shall also take pleasure in showing any one my farm."—Crosbyton (Texas) Review, March 5.

Mr. Plummer's many friends in Holt county will read with much interest the above item, and all will be glad to hear of his success in the Southland, having left his farm near Forest City, several years ago, for Texas.

Takes Own Life.

Miss Edna Shull, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Shull, living north of Maitland, in the Eureka district, shot and killed herself about 8 o'clock Monday morning, March 22, 1915, with a 22 rifle in her own room at her home. The bullet entered her body almost in the center of her heart. Immediately after the shot she said to her mother, "Well, I have done it," and died a few minutes later. She was twenty years of age.

No reason can be given as to the cause of the act, as Miss Shull enjoyed the best of health and she had shown no indication of a state of mind which would lead to suicide. Sunday she spent the day visiting with her young friends in Skidmore and appeared in unusually good spirits. She attended church services twice Sunday and was accompanied home Sunday evening by her brother.

Beside her devoted parents she leaves several brothers and sisters, one brother only at home.

The funeral services were held at the home Wednesday morning by Rev. M. DeWitt, internment being made in the K. of P. cemetery here. —Maitland Herald, March 25.

Coming Event.

Meyer Post, G. A. R., at its meeting Saturday, of last week, owing to the fact that Decoration Day would come on Sunday, this year, have decided to observe the day on Saturday, May 29th, and the exercises will be held in the forenoon of that day at the cemetery, where the annual address will be delivered, and the ritualistic exercises will be held by the G. A. R.

On Sunday, May 23d, the annual memorial services will be held at the M. E. Church, and Rev. Anderson will deliver the memorial sermon at the regular morning service hour.

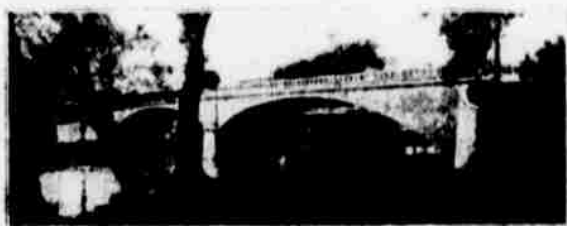
Oregon Camp, Sons of Veterans, will have charge of all details of arrangements, and Col. Frank Petree, of the camp, will in due time issue his official orders.

Hon. C. D. Morris, a son of a veteran and editor of the St. Joseph Gazette, and one of Missouri's most brilliant orators, has been asked to deliver the address.

Got His Pair.

Sheriff Gelvin made a haul up at Glenwood, Iowa, Wednesday, of last week, March 24th, capturing two men, who were needed in Holt county for burglary and larceny. The pair gave their names as James Manning, and Alf. Carter. They are charged with robbing a freight car at Napier, on March 23d, and taking several pairs of shoes and a lot of chewing and smoking tobacco.

Sheriff Gelvin brought his men here, and lodged them in jail, and on Thursday, they were arraigned before Esquire King, and waiving preliminary they were committed in default of bond, to await the action of the circuit court.



THE RIGHT WAY.

most stubborn obstacle in bottom road making was water. If he were to start a bottom road he would first have the county engineer to establish the center levels—not over 50 feet apart. Having these levels he could determine the lowest line and drain to that lowest level. He would then dig a ditch in the center as deep as the side drain and put in 6 inch tiling. Slope to 30 feet on each side, and he would eliminate all culverts if possible. It might be you would have to go through some one's lands,

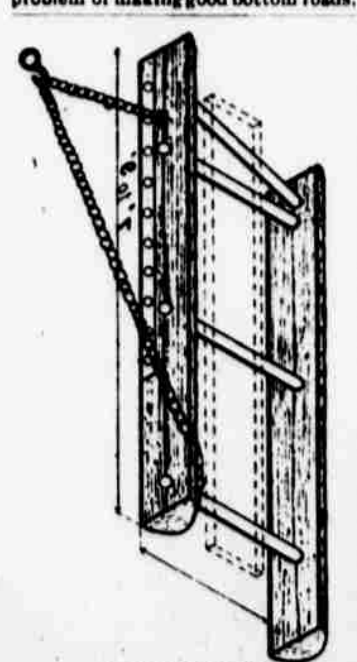


THE WRONG WAY.

but this could be done. The height of the road is of little consequence if you have the drainage.

A. D. Morris concurred in Mr. VanCamp's ideas. Take the road; the whole road, drain it and keep it drained; put in your drain tiling; get the water away from the road and keep it away, and this can be done if you allow a fall of one inch to the foot of fall to each side.

A. D. Cunningham was an advocate of the use of the drag, and its persistent use. It was the solution of the problem of making good bottom roads.



A ROAD DRAG.

aided by good drainage; avoid having your road too high at the crown. County Engineer Peret then an-